

W. R. & E. DENIES INCREASE IN WAGES

President Ham Tells Men He Will Not Treat With Any Organization.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company, through William F. Ham, president, today finally refused to enter into a contract with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, claiming 850 workers of that company. The demands of this organization for recognition were made simultaneously with demands by representatives of three other associations, representing firemen, oilers, helpers, machinists, stationary, steam and operating engineers for an increase in wages of about 20 per cent.

The conference with the trainmen's representatives came first on the program today. President Ham told the men his company would not enter into a contract with them. He requested that any difference over working conditions, if they could not be settled inside the company's offices, be taken to the Public Utilities Commission for arbitration. The men neither accepted or declined this offer.

Men Fight Next Monday.

Following the meeting, C. E. Cannon, business agent of the organization, announced a special meeting of the organization for next Monday night, in Walter Hall, 715 Sixth street northwest. At this meeting the men will decide upon a course of action.

Two weeks' negotiating have failed to bring an agreement with the railway company and this organization. The company declares it is willing to confer with representatives of employees, but continually refuses to recognize any association as an organization.

It appeared today that a crisis in the railway labor situation was near at hand.

Clip your Liberty Bond coupons and exchange them for W. S. S. thereby aiding yourself and your country.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN VOTE CAMPAIGN

J. G. Gurley Fires Opening Gun Rallying Government Clerks for Suffrage Cause.

The opening gun in the campaign to arouse Government employees to the importance of local self-government was fired this morning by J. G. Gurley, editor of the Federal Employee, in an editorial for this month's issue of the magazine which has just come from press.

The campaign is expected to be supported by the entire membership of the Federal Employees' Union, and add considerable strength to the present movement for representation.

"This question of votes for the District of Columbia is especially one for the Government workers. With their dependents they number at a conservative estimate two-thirds of the people of the District," Mr. Gurley comments editorially.

Must Talk Suffrage.

"They constitute the basic stratum upon which the prosperity of the city and the well-being of the Federal service alike rest. They are entitled to a predominance in the affairs of the city, a predominance which, it is hoped, some day they will assert and maintain."

"Now is the time for the Government employees to think and talk of votes for the people of the National Capital in all its phases."

"Boost the well-organized movement for suffrage in national affairs, but keep constantly to the front the vital question of the control of your own affairs—of your schools, markets, sanitation, police, fire, and water departments, etc."

"The solution of the tremendous problem of local self-government calls for full and frank discussion throughout the community. Such discussion should not be further postponed or evaded. It should have been in progress for years."

Must Help Campaign.

"If the Federal employees in the District do not agree among themselves as to either local self-government or

suffrage in either local or national affairs—there is good reason to believe that they should—so much the greater reason for beginning at once a broad, earnest and intelligent campaign of discussion and education. The sooner this is begun the sooner will the opinion of our membership crystallize into sound conclusions."

"In other words, after adequate thought and study of the Federal employees in the District will be in a position to determine their wishes, as do American communities in which freedom, a democratic 'show-down' in which the will of the majority shall prevail."

"This self-education must come soon. 'Eventually'—Why not now? There is no better time."

THE CURB MARKET

London, April 8.—(By W. B. Hibbs & Co., New York Stock Exchange.)

Commodities	Price	Change
Am. Explosives	43 1/2	1/2
Am. Safety Razor	9 1/2	0
Am. Writing Paper	4 1/2	0
Atlantic Petroleum	4 1/2	0
Belcher Division	10 1/2	0
Belcher Extension	11 1/2	0
Big Ledge	13 1/2	0
Boone Oil	4 1/2	0
Boone and Mont.	63 1/2	0
Boone and Wyo.	33 1/2	0
Calumet and Jerome	3 1/2	0
Canada Copper	13 1/2	0
Carbon Steel	80 1/2	0
Car Light and New	40 1/2	0
Cities Service Oil	380 1/2	0
Cities Service pfd.	69 1/2	0
Colonial Tire	6 1/2	0
Consolidated Copper	8 1/2	0
Corden pfd.	4 1/2	0
Crampton	210 1/2	0
Crawson Gold	1 1/2	0
Curtiss Aero.	5 1/2	0
Dominion Oil	14 1/2	0
Elk Basin	9 1/2	0
Emerson Phone	3 1/2	0
Errol Oil	1 1/2	0
General Asphalt	99 1/2	0
General Asphalt pfd.	150 1/2	0
Illinois Oil	41 1/2	0
Illinois Oil pfd.	90 1/2	0
Intercontinental	30 1/2	0
International Petroleum	40 1/2	0
Island Oil	7 1/2	0
Jerome Verde	3 1/2	0
Jumbo Extension	2 1/2	0
Lake Torpedo	3 1/2	0
Lima Locomotive	80 1/2	0
Livingston Oil	1 1/2	0
Magma Copper	36 1/2	0
Marland Refinery	54 1/2	0
Mason Valley	2 1/2	0
Merritt Oil	18 1/2	0
Metro Petroleum	4 1/2	0
Midwest Oil com.	1 1/2	0
Midwest Oil pfd.	1 1/2	0
Midwest Refining	164 1/2	0
Motherlode-New	5 1/2	0
Nevada Ophir	23 1/2	0
New Cornelia	18 1/2	0
Nipissing Mines	34 1/2	0
North Amer. P.	5 1/2	0
Northwestern Oil	40 1/2	0
Oklahoma Oil Co.	1 1/2	0
Perfection Tire	3 1/2	0
Phillips Petroleum	37 1/2	0
Production & Refiners	8 1/2	0
Ryan Oil	3 1/2	0
Salt Creek	47 1/2	0
Sauquoit Com.	5 1/2	0
Sequoyah Oil	28 1/2	0
Simmons Petrol	11 1/2	0
Skelly Oil	11 1/2	0
Standard Motors	7 1/2	0
Submarine Corporation	14 1/2	0
Sweets Co.	2 1/2	0
Swift International	40 1/2	0
Tobacco Products Export	13 1/2	0
Tonopah Divide	2 1/2	0
Tonopah Extension	1 1/2	0
Tropical Oil	20 1/2	0
United Eastern	2 1/2	0
U. S. L. & H. pfd.	3 1/2	0
U. S. Steamship	2 1/2	0
United Retail Candy	14 1/2	0
United Tire	17 1/2	0
Vivian Oil	12 1/2	0
Wayland Oil	2 1/2	0
Wayne Coal	3 1/2	0
West End Cons.	1 1/2	0
White Oil	2 1/2	0
Wright-Martin Aero	3 1/2	0

POOL BELIEVED TO BE OPERATING GOLD SHIPMENTS TO LIFT STERLING EXCHANGE.

That England had a plan to enhance the worth of her pound in the United States was morally certain to students of foreign exchange—and of England. The moral certainty is virtually confirmed.

As might have been safely assumed, J. P. Morgan & Co. are effective co-workers in the project. This house has had frequent and crucial experience in maintaining exchanges against natural conditions. Moreover, it was what may be broadly termed the fiscal agents of the British government in the United States during the war.

At the London end of the plan to improve the pound, besides Morgan, Grenfell & Co., is the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, a \$1,000,000,000 deposits institution; and, more concretely, Sir Felix Schuster, one of the most skillful, ingenious and resourceful financiers in Europe.

For a time, during the war, Schuster, because of his German origin, was considered by some of the various rivals who would have cast doubt on his patriotism. Since the armistice, however, he has been quietly but industriously active on behalf of the British cause.

A conspicuous act was his success in effecting a consolidation between his bank, the Union of London, and Smith's Bank and the National Provincial, perceiving as he did that for England to win the war, it was essential to have the strength must have big banks. Both the National Provincial and the Union of London and Smith's stood high in England. Their merger was in a way a master stroke.

Although Schuster declined to head the unified institution probably for the reason given above, he remains the influential director. As such, he has been chosen by the exchequer and by English bankers generally to direct the movement to advance the English pound.

The financial conditions were not favorable, but they were far from ample. The latest figures tell that while England's imports have risen 60 per cent, her exports increased a little more than 100 per cent. Yet this improvement had not impressed a change markedly between London and New York, because gain in exports was scattered among many countries. Even otherwise, were the exports wholly to the United States, it had not by more than 5 per cent justified the amazing recovery in sterling.

Gold in any valid amount would not come from the United States and prime and urgent recommendation made by England's "committee on currency and foreign exchange after the war" was to accumulate gold and retain it at all hazards.

It is imperative that the gold reserve be greatly increased and a limitation put on the issue of currency notes.

Hence the gold coming from London to New York (and, incidentally, a big sum) on the pretense of paying for some Anglo-French bonds bought anticipatively was merely one of the strategic dodges to facilitate the movement of gold to the Schuster-Morgan pool to lift exchange.

For these operations the British government majority and English debtors minority are paying liberal commission to the pool—and all the expense of the movement of gold. The payments are well worth it, and the eminent workers are worth their hire.

FOREIGN BONDS.

(Quotations furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

Foreign Bonds	Price	Change
French 4's	52 1/2	0
French 5's	64 1/2	0
British Victory 4's	320 1/2	0
British National W. L. 5's	405 1/2	0
British War Loan 5's	505 1/2	0
Berlin 4's	14 1/2	0
Greater Berlin 4's	21 1/2	0
Bremen 4 1/2's	20 1/2	0
Chemnitz 4's	19 1/2	0
Coblenz 4's	24 1/2	0
Cologne 4's	24 1/2	0
Danzig 4's	28 1/2	0
Dresden 4's	20 1/2	0
Dresden 4 1/2's	21 1/2	0
Dusseldorf 4's	22 1/2	0
Essen 4's	22 1/2	0
Frankfurt 4's	28 1/2	0
Frankfurt 5's	30 1/2	0
Hamburg 3's	19 1/2	0
Hamburg 3 1/2's	19 1/2	0
Hamburg 4's	20 1/2	0
Köln 4's	22 1/2	0
Leipzig 4 1/2's	24 1/2	0
Munich 4's	24 1/2	0
German Government 3's	16 1/2	0
German Government 3 1/2's	15 1/2	0
German Government 4's	18 1/2	0
German Government 5's	18 1/2	0
Krupp 4's	18 1/2	0
Badische Anilin 4 1/2's	30 1/2	0
Alleg. Eleck. Ges. 4 1/2's	26 1/2	0
Meiningen Bank 4's	24 1/2	0
Norddeutscher Bank 4's	24 1/2	0
Preuss Bank 4's	24 1/2	0
Berliner Bank 4's	24 1/2	0

HOLD UP CIGAR STORE.

DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—George Barris, clerk in a Monroe avenue cigar store, was held up in the store shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and robbed of \$200 by two armed bandits. The store is located within a block of Central police headquarters. The pair made their escape.

Weak, Thin, Nervous People Should Take Bitro-Phosphate

"Thirty Thousand Miles in China" will be the subject of Dr. Charles K. Edmunds' concluding lecture in the series of lectures on the National Geographic Society tomorrow afternoon and evening at the New Masonic Temple.

Dr. Edmunds, who now is president of the Canton Christian College, has spent nearly a year of his life in China and has traversed practically every part of the Celestial empire. His lecture will be illustrated by slides and motion pictures.

U. S. CHILDREN AID GREEKS.

Child welfare activities established in Greece by the American Red Cross have been taken over by the United Red Cross. In co-operation with the Patriotic League of Greece, work is now in progress at Athens, Patras, and Cana. The total of nations helping the United Red Cross are benefiting has now reached twelve.

DELAY FASHION SHOW.

The date of the fashion show, demonstrating the uses of government cartridge silk, has been changed from April 7, 8, and 9, to April 12, 13, and 14. The show will be given in the Fairfax room of the New Willard Hotel, from 4 to 6 P. M. This show will be given in Washington at the request of the officials of the salvage board.

WALL STREET MARKET

(Received by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Hibbs Building.)

The market closed weak.

Commodities	Price	Change
41 1/2 Adams Express	41 1/2	0
43 1/2 Adv. Rumley	43 1/2	0
77 1/2 Ajax Rubber	77 1/2	0
2 1/2 Alaska Juwan	2 1/2	0
45 1/2 Allis-Chalmers	45 1/2	0
92 1/2 Am. Beet Sugar	92 1/2	0
97 1/2 Am. Brake Shoe	97 1/2	0
50 1/2 Am. Can.	50 1/2	0
Am. Car & Fdy.	147 1/2	0
27 1/2 Am. Hide & Lea.	27 1/2	0
116 1/2 Am. H. & L. pfd.	116 1/2	0
52 1/2 Am. Ice.	52 1/2	0
90 1/2 Am. Linsseed	90 1/2	0
105 1/2 Am. Locomotive	105 1/2	0
69 1/2 Am. Smelting	69 1/2	0
Am. Steel Pdy.	48 1/2	0
100 1/2 Am. Sumatra	100 1/2	0
131 1/2 Am. Sugar	131 1/2	0
97 1/2 Am. Tel. & Tel.	97 1/2	0
97 1/2 Am. Tob. new	97 1/2	0
138 1/2 Am. Wool	138 1/2	0
Am. Wool pfd.	101 1/2	0
19 1/2 Am. Zinc	19 1/2	0
64 1/2 Anacosta	64 1/2	0
45 1/2 Asso. Dry Goods	45 1/2	0
67 1/2 Atchafon	67 1/2	0
Atchafon pfd.	78 1/2	0
174 1/2 A. G. & W. L.	174 1/2	0
41 1/2 A. Coast Line	41 1/2	0
140 1/2 Baldwin Loco.	140 1/2	0
34 1/2 Balto. & Ohio	34 1/2	0
126 1/2 Barrett Co.	126 1/2	0
67 1/2 Bethlehem Steel	67 1/2	0
112 1/2 Beth. Steel pfd.	112 1/2	0
100 1/2 Beth. Steel pfd.	100 1/2	0
11 1/2 Booth Fisheries	11 1/2	0
11 1/2 Brook. Rapid T.	11 1/2	0
128 1/2 Burns Bros.	128 1/2	0
29 1/2 Butte & Superior	29 1/2	0
82 1/2 Cal. Pack	82 1/2	0
95 1/2 California Petrol	95 1/2	0
124 1/2 Can. Pac.	124 1/2	0
90 1/2 Central Leather	90 1/2	0
103 1/2 Cen. Leather pfd.	103 1/2	0
55 1/2 Cerro de Pasco	55 1/2	0
159 1/2 Chandler Motors	159 1/2	0
37 1/2 Chl. Mil. & St. P.	37 1/2	0
54 1/2 C. M. & St. P. pfd.	54 1/2	0
36 1/2 C. R. I. & P. pfd.	36 1/2	0
75 1/2 C. R. I. & P. 71	75 1/2	0
19 1/2 Chl. Grapophone	19 1/2	0
101 1/2 Corn Products	101 1/2	0
30 1/2 Consol. Gas	30 1/2	0
89 1/2 Crucible Steel	89 1/2	0
27 1/2 Crucible Steel pfd.	27 1/2	0
97 1/2 Cuba C. Sugar	97 1/2	0
54 1/2 Cuba C. S. pfd.	54 1/2	0
81 1/2 Del. Lack. & W.	81 1/2	0
14 1/2 Erie	14 1/2	0
22 1/2 Erie 1st pfd.	22 1/2	0
23 1/2 Elk Horn Coal	23 1/2	0
40 1/2 F. M. & S. pfd.	40 1/2	0
16 1/2 Gas. Cigar Co.	16 1/2	0
157 1/2 Gen. Electric	157 1/2	0
37 1/2 Gen. Motors	37 1/2	0
72 1/2 Goodrich B. F.	72 1/2	0
75 1/2 G. North. pfd.	75 1/2	0
39 1/2 G. North. Ore.	39 1/2	0
37 1/2 Greene C. C.	37 1/2	0
70 1/2 Gulf States S.	70 1/2	0
65 1/2 Hask. & Barker	65 1/2	0
24 1/2 Int. Agricul.	24 1/2	0
61 1/2 Inspira. Corp.	61 1/2	0
135 1/2 Int. Harvester	135 1/2	0
11 1/2 Int. Nickel	11 1/2	0
86 1/2 Internat. Paper	86 1/2	0
4 1/2 Inter. Consol.	4 1/2	0
16 1/2 Int. Consol. pfd.	16 1/2	0
50 1/2 Iron Products	50 1/2	0
14 1/2 Jewel Tea	14 1/2	0
36 1/2 Jewel Tea pfd.	36 1/2	0
134 1/2 Kelly-Spg. Tire	134 1/2	0
43 1/2 Keystone Tire	43 1/2	0
89 1/2 Kelsey Wheel	89 1/2	0
32 1/2 Kennecott	32 1/2	0
120 1/2 Lacka. Steel	120 1/2	0
35 1/2 Lee R. & Tire	35 1/2	0
44 1/2 Lehigh Valley	44 1/2	0
165 1/2 Lig. & Myers	165 1/2	0
28 1/2 Mart. Parry Co.	28 1/2	0
38 1/2 Marine com.	38 1/2	0
97 1/2 Marine pfd.	97 1/2	0
35 1/2 May Dept. Store	35 1/2	0
130 1/2 Mexican Petrol	130 1/2	0
20 1/2 Mo. Kan. & Tex.	20 1/2	0
47 1/2 Miami Steel	47 1/2	0
45 1/2 Midvale Steel	45 1/2	0
27 1/2 Missouri Pacific	27 1/2	0
45 1/2 Missouri Pac. pfd.	45 1/2	0
37 1/2 Middlesex Oil	37 1/2	0
115 1/2 Nat. Biscuit	115 1/2	0
78 1/2 Nat. En. & Stmp.	78 1/2	0
124 1/2 Nat. C. C.	124 1/2	0
85 1/2 Nat. Lead	85 1/2	0
154 1/2 Nev. Con. Cop.	154 1/2	0
110 1/2 N. Y. Air Brake	110 1/2	0
73 1/2 N. Y. Central	73 1/2	0
44 1/2 N. Y. Dock	44 1/2	0
33 1/2 N. Y. N. H. & H.	33 1/2	0
20 1/2 N. Y. O. & W.	20 1/2	0
51 1/2 Nor. Am.	51 1/2	0
96 1/2 Norfolk & West	96 1/2	0
79 1/2 Northern Pacific	79 1/2	0
66 1/2 Nova Scotia S.	66 1/2	0
5 1/2 Ok. P. & R. Co.	5 1/2	0
44 1/2 Ohio City Gas	44 1/2	0
63 1/2 Owens Bol. Mat.	63 1/2	0
105 1/2 Pan-Am. Petrol	105 1/2	0